AGRICULTURAL

TOPICS OF INTEREST RELATIVE TO FARM AND GARDEN.

THE THERMOMETER IN THE DAIRY. The necessity of the thermometer as a guide to dairy practice is well known. It does not seem to be so well known cheap dairy thermometers, are not accurate. We have known one of these thermometers 10 degrees out, and few are within one degree of the standard. Again, therefore, we must urge the necessity of each dairy worker having his or her own thermometer, and knowing that it is accurate, or at least what allowance is required to be made.-American Dairyman.

FOWLS EATING FEATHERS.

When hens eat their feathers it is a symptom that something is wroug with their feed. Giving too much corn is a common cause of this habit. The hens grow fat at first from the excess of carbon or starch this grain possesses, but soon become unhealthy and stop laying. Even when more nitrogenous and minersecure entire healthfulness with any breed is to give them plenty of room, and if of the lazy Asiatic breeds, that dislike exercise, then force them to it by giving them food mixed with straw or chaff so that they must scratch to get it. The fowls that pick over heaps of horse manure for scattering oats may not be engaged in very cleanly business, but do not become diseased as fowls will that are cooped up and fed only on clear grain .- Boston Cultivator.

KEROSENE IN THE POULTRY YARD.

The many uses that kerosene may be mer. put to in the poultry-yard make it an almost indespensable article to be charged to the expense account, and no other article will so enhance the profit of the poultry-yards as kerosene diligently and ntelligently used. For painting the inside of nest boxes for setting hens there is nothing equal to it, as it surely kills all vermin with which it comes in contact, and prevents other vermin from entering the nest until it is entirely evaporated, which, if the crude oil is used, will give the hen ample time to hatch her brood. A few drops in the drinking water occasionally has a good effect upon the general health of the flock, and for colds or roup there is nothing better if carefully applied. Scaly legs may be cured by simply wetting the legs of the fowls affected occasionally, and the crude oil is best in this case also, as it takes a much longer time to evaporate. When the crude oil is not readily obtained. some kind of heavy oil or grease should be mixed with the kerosene to stay evaporation. As a remedy for cholera it has been highly recommended .- [Fanciers'

TILE DRAINING IN RELATION TO DROUGHT. From observations of the effects of cutting off the forests in Michigan and draining the land with surface ditches and tile trains and from experiments with reference to the percolation of water | pay profit. through soils, the following conclusions were reached at the experiment station of Michigan Agricultural College:

First-Surface ditching in connection with deforesting may increase floods and contribute to droughts.

Second -The drainage may increase flood at the "break up" in Spring, when the water accumulated in the surface soil by the joint action of frost and soil capillarity during the Winter and the surface accumulations in the form of snow are suddenly set free by a rapid thaw.

Third-During the warm months the draining tends to mitigate flood by taking up the excessive rainfall and holding it in a capillary form, keeping back the sudden flow that would pass over the time. surface of the soil, if not absorbed by it, Summer drought by increased capacity of the soil to hold water in capillary form, and to draw upon the subsoil water by reason of the increased capillary power of such soil produced by tile draining .- | New York World.

WARMTH OF GROWING VEGETATION.

The act of growing implies changes in cellular tissue that always are accompanied by warmth, at least as compared with the freezing point. Hence even tender vegetation often escapes when the thermometer registers below the frost temperature. This is because the thermometer encased in tin is made so as to be susceptible to the slightest changes of heat or cold. Even when frost is deposited on a plant the leaf itself is often not frozen, and will not be unless the frost is thawed out too suddenly. that case the cold in the crystals of ice goes into what they are in contact with while thawing, just the same as is done in making ice cream by thawing ice may be injured on the windward side of mental way. the trees, while on the lee side the fruit will escape. This phenomenon will prowhere there is a single tree of some fruit season's work. wanted only for family use. Where snow would be not while the snow remained with the germ of fruit hidden beneath it. but when it thawed. Showering trees with cold water as the temperature began to warm would be most apt to let the snow thaw off with least possible injury to the fruit

ROADS AND LANES.

seems to be a broad distinction between "roads" and "lanes." Nothing is ever said about the track of the lanes; to look at the hedges, etc., is the correct thing. Here all ways are public highways; all equal before the law. In our town (four by five miles) there are forty-two miles of them; and when the average voter reads, as he does in every paper nowa-days, that our roads must and shall be improved, he infers that it means all of them, and knowing that in every town there are miles of loncsome road, where the "farms" are not worth so very much more than the road would cost, it t'res him awfully. It would simply matters pulp retained on the farm. Such a thing to classify roads and lanes; sixteen miles as shipping the juice instead of the of road could be so located in this town that no one would be more than two progress. miles from it; then let the law cease to concern itself with the lanes; with no formal tax to be worked out on them it attacked only the rich folks. It was you would get the habit of making little quite the reverse with the cholera, which repairs when they are needed, instead of letting everything slide till the year the poor. comes round, as you do now. Hill-roads are easily kept, because less water is sweat freely on the valley road, but dry off in climbing 500 feet of bill, because medicine, and 216 to study theology.

the road is harder, the mud never deep on these grades, and if attended to as the occasion arose, they could be kept good with very little labor. This is at least the way to begin; then lanes could become roads from time to time, if desired. - | New York Tribune.

WHITEWASHING BY HORSEWORK.

The Messrs. Geer are fruitgrowers, and early this season they bought an outfit that many thermometers, especially the for spraying, with the prescribed formulas, their vines, trees, etc., to destroy noxious insects. The sprayer is large, and has been mounted in a barrel fastened in a frame, on a pair of short sled runners, the object being to gain smoothness of motion, and to move it about easily among the trees and vines. A horse is the motive power. After the first spraying of the vines a heavy shower came on, but they were as white after the rain as before. This set Mr. Geer thinking, and from thought to action. He prepared half a barrel of ordinary whitewash solution in his mounted barrel, and driving up and down the picket fences about the premises, whitewashed all in a few minutes. The fine mist or spray penetrated every crack and crevice, and dried out a beautiful even whiteal food is given care must be excercised ness. The next morning he hitched to not to over-feed. The only way to his spraying outfit, and in one hour sprayed a stretch of paling fence 930 feet ong, leaving it when dry as fresh and white looking as any hand whitewashing could have made it. The next job will be to whitewash the poultry houses, and this work can be done, spraying them inside and out, in a few minutes. While spraying the first fencing mentioned, the

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

sprayer, or "whitewasher," was turned on the trunks of a row of fruit trees,

and in a few minutes they were thoroughly whitewashed from the ground up

to their lower branches .- Tennessee Far-

It pays to grind bones for hens. Feed a little dry hay to your cows all

Draining land is often better than ma-

nuring it. Let young poultry have free range as soon as possible.

When the ground is dry it pays to roll corn after planting. Grow as far as possible all your grain

feed on your ov n farm. On the farm the poultry ought to pay a good part of the running expenses.

Feed poultry only soft feed in troughs; scatter grain of all kinds on the ground. Always have the nests so that the hens can walk into them rather than jump

Cooked food fattens fowls more readily, because it is more thoroughly di-

When duck eggs are set under a hen it is best to make the nest on the ground.

Ducks grow faster than chickens, are free from vermin and less liable to

disease. Feed for growth or for eggs and not merely for subsistence if poultry is to

Pullets that are well fed will begin laying earlier than if left to look out for

Young poultry should not be allowed to go on the roosts too early : it causes deformed breasts.

By supplying a good variety of food the necessity for feeding fowls condiments 18 largely avoided.

If the poultry are confined now a good plan is to feed soft feed in the morning, night.

Hens should never be fed so well that when they are given a good range they will not forage a good portion of the

Corn is the least exhausting to the soil and escape by flood, and mitigating of any of our grain crops, and where a proper and regular rotation cannot be kept up this should be grown more often than wheat, oats or barley.

By feeding for early maturity we may make sure of some profit in stock raising. It costs less to add flesh to a young, growing animal than to a mature one. Get early maturing breeds, and then feed toward that end.

No matter how well fed the stock may be, the greatest gain is secured when the food is varied. A mess of green food may contain but little nutrition, but it may promote the appetite and induce an animal to consume more food.

Never break a colt-only train it. Procure its confidence by uniform kindness and gentleness; then work patiently to make it understand what you require of it. A simple harsh word or blow may easily undo the work of months.

If beginning strawberry culture this year, it will be best to confine yourself to a few varieties. Get such as have around it. If there is much wind and been tested and found valuable in your the temperature only just down to the own locality, and avoid costly novelties, freezing point, buds, blossoms and leaves except to test in a very small and experi-

Buckwheat would be a good crop to sow in the young orchard, to turn under witnessed on many trees this for the purpose of building up the peryear, and it may induce the habit which manent fertility of the soil. It may be some trees have now of bearing on each sown after the regular crops are all in side in alternate years, a valuable habit the ground thus not interfering with the

The value of the vegetables purchased lies on fruit blossoms it may protect by farmers every year is enormous, them. The chief danger in such case Trains leave Philadelphia daily with loads of vegetables in season for the farmers along the lines of railroads, many of them giving the cultivation of a garden no consideration.

While some farmers spread all their manure on ten acres in order to grow a crop of corn and bestow the labor on a large area, others may perform their work on a single acre of celery, cabbage In England, writes E. S. Gilbert, where or small fruit, and realize a larger profit they say the roads are so good, there than those who cultivate ten times as much land.

> Corn is benefited by all kin is of manure. The roots extend quite a distance and feed over the whole of the surface. It is a crop that assists in cleaning the soil of weeds, owing to the frequent cultivation required, and it thrives best when the young plants are given a good start.

> When some method is devised by which the juice of the beet can be ex-tracted on the farm and shipped to the sugar factory there will be a saving in transportation and a large amount of beets is not impossible in this age of

> When the grip was epidemic in Japan chose its victims almost entirely among

Vienna University had last term 4409 used. I have noticed that my horses regular and 1811 irregular students; 3242 young men were there to study

HOUSEHOLD MATTERS.

EPIGRAM OF LAMB AND PEAS. Place a breast of lamb in a thick saucepan with a litle stock or water, three onions, one carrot, a good stick of celery, pepper and salt, parsley and any sweet herbs that one likes. When cooked enough to allow it, pull out all the bones and put the meat between two disnes with a heavy weight on it. When cold cut into small cutlets, roll in egg and cracker crumbs and fry a nice brown. Dry the cutlets on a brown paper in the oven and arrange neatly on a hot dish. leaving the center of the dish for some French peas, which should be served with the cutlets .-- [Chicago News.

ITALY'S MACAR. NI AND CHEESE.

Italy is the land of macaroni, where it is the national dish, eaten alike by lords. priests and peasants. To prepare it as it is eaten there, take half a pound of best macaroni, put it in a deep saucepau, cover with boiling water, season with salt and pepper, and let it simmer gently about twenty minutes.

Remove it from the water, drain in colander, and put it back in the stewpan, with two gills of good stock (free from grease) and let it stew slowly until the broth is all absorbed. Stir into it an ounce of grated Parmesan and one of Gruyere cheese, and mix well by shaking pan; when all the cheese is melted add an ounce of good butter, and the same pan until thoroughly melted. Should it taste too oily add about a gill of stock, stir well and serve in a hot covered dish. -- [New York Journal.

AN APPETIZING SOUP. An appetizing soup, called "Cream of Celery." may be made from the bits of celery left over from dinner. The ingredients are six stalks of celery, one quart of milk, one tablespoonful of onion-juice, one of butter, three of flour, one pint of boiling water and salt and pepper to taste. The celery should be cut into small pieces and allowed to boil in the pint of water for a half hour, then pressed through a colander, the water also being allowed to pass through. This product and the onion juice are now added to the milk, and these to the butter and flour, which have first been rubbed to a smooth paste. Cook this until it thickens, stirring it carefully. It should be served immediately when done and is sufficient, according to this recipe, for a family of six or eight persons. It is a rich soup and does not require heavy meats in the following course. - [New York Ledger.

NEW ORLEANS BOUILLIBAISSE.

So long as men are fishermen-that is, so long as men retain the spirit of sport -this fish stew will retain all the fame its own savor won for it before Thackeray set its praise in rhyme. It is made in America somewhat differently to the Marseilles method, but in very appetizing fashion. Two or three kinds of fresh fish are cut in large dice, free from skin and bones, about five pounds; a large Spanish onion and one clove of garlic are minced with two or three sprigs of parsley; a large tomato is peeled and sliced; the onion, garlic and parsley are put in a thick saucepan with a gill of the best salad oil and fried light yellow; then the fish is fried in the same oil; next the tomato is added, with a pinch of powdered saffron, salt and pepper to taste and enough clam or oyster broth or water to nearly cover the fish; let it stew gently for about half an hour. Meanwhile toast some buttered bread without crust, cut it in half-inch squares and put it in a hot tureen; have another turcen hot; serve the fish, etc., in one and the broth from which it is taken in that which contains the toasted bread. The French dish always contains the bouquet or fagot of sweet herbs, which gives the indescribable flavor to the cookery of that coun-

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

To give a cream shade to lace dip in weak tea.

To stings of insects apply soda moistened or tobacco. Rub sauces smooth with the back of

the spoon, not with the tip. Fruit stains will usually yield to hot

water wen persistently poured upon A handy thing to have for the window

corners is a tooth brush to take dust or dirt out. Mix pepper in with flour used for

thickening sauces, instead of adding afterward. To restore strong ham to its original freshness, slice and soak over night in

milk, sweet or sour. It is said that sciatica may be cured by applying a coating of flowers of sul-

phur to the affected limb. It is a fact worth remembering that persons atflicted with acidity of the stomach should not indulge in cold

drinks. Dates are quite another article when cut in two, the stones removed and the fruit soaked in boiling milk with some

shreds of lemon peel. In purchasing canned goods it is a safe rule to observe whether the head of

the can is concave, a bulging appearance being indicative of decomposition. It is a mistake to give a glass of lime water and milk soon after or before an invalid takes a dose of calomel. The

action of lime water changes the character of calomel. It is a curious fact that mayonnaise dressing will disagree with delicate people, whereas the same ingredients put together without an egg (French dress-

ing) will be easily digested. Gold rope is ruch used for picture frames. It should not be more than half an inch in diameter, except for large pictures. Hemp and manilla are also used; but hemp is better, for it is smooth.

A tasty dish is made from a half pint of cold boiled tongue minced and mixed with cream and the volks of two eggs well beaten. Let this simmer two or three minutes, then spread on slices of hot buttered toast. Eat at once.

A good plan for keeping butter cool and sweet in summer is to fill a box with sand to within an inch or two of the top; sink the butter jars in the sand. then thoroughly wet the sand with cold water. Cover the box air-tight. The box may be kept in the kitchen.

Rattan and willow chairs should be cleaned, like straw matting, with salt and water. First thoroughly remove the dust. Then wring a clean cloth out of salt and water, rubbing chair or mat-ting dry with the other hand as you go on, or, at any rate, as quickly as you can, so that it may retain none of the moisture.

A company has been formed in Chicago for the purpose of cutting mahogany, rosewood, lignum vitæ and other hard woods from a large tract of land in Honduras. It is proposed to ship the logs to Pcusacola, Fla , and there saw them into marketable shape.

Paraguayan Types and Manners. At Rosario de Santa Fe we take on

board some rough recruits, under the

conduct of three dirty soldiers, accompanied by their women folk and children. to whom quarters were assigned on the upper deck abaft the beam. These recruits are, I am informed, jail-birds and criminals, who, instead of being kept in prison, are sent to do duty in the frontier corps at Formosa, in the Gran Chaco, and to keep the Indians at bay when necessary. The soldiers, it appears, seize every opportunity of deserting, and the runeways now form bands of brigands far more dangerous than the Indians. Several engineers whom I met, who had been engaged in various railway surveys and expeditions in the Chaco, reported that they were constantly molested by these brigands, but very rarely had any trouble with the Indians. The system of criminal recruits is of course bad, but perhaps it is the only practical way of getting men for the wild frontier service, where pillage takes the place of pay. The recruits and their escort formed a picturesque group with their varied costume and their more varied skins, ranging from white through bronze to absolute African black. The women were Indians, it being the Argentine usage in warfare against the aborigines to kill off the men, and distribute the captive women as wives for the troops. The only baggage that these creatures had consisted of ponchos, a guitar, an accordion, and several kettles and gourds for making mate, or Paraguayan tea, which they drank from morning until night. Our English tourist and his wife were very much scaudalized at the dirty ways of these soldiers, and particularly at the manner in which the women washed the children, taking a mouthful of water, then spitting the water into their hands and rubbing it over the faces. This operation is constantly seen in South America amongst Indians and crossbreeds. The idea is that only barbarous whites wash in cold water. Holding the water in the mouth for a few seconds is the easiest way of warming it. The Englishman's younger brother was also greatly scandalized because the military officer who shared his cabin slept in his clothes, did not wash at all, did not even own a tooth-brush, and carried all his baggage in a hat-box. "Costumbre del pais," I explained to himthe custom of the country .- Harper's Magazine.

The Wonderful Boomerang.

The boomerang is a weapon which, from its peculiar motion when thrown, has excited and astonished every one who has witnessed the operation. It consists of a flat, curved piece of wood, and varies in size from eighteen inches to three fect or more. It is cut from the natural bend of a tree, either from the root or branch. A curved block is first cut from the tree, and then split and scraped down to the required thickness, the edges being made sharp and the ends rounded.

The native Australian throws this instrument with apparent case. He holds it with one hand by the end, the other pointing outward; then, running a few paces forward to gain impetus, he throws the boomerang, as though aiming at an object slightly above his line of sight. The boomerang at once assumes a rapid rotary motion and ascends to a great height, occasionally suddenly taking opposite directions, or describing a wide circle in the air, at times appearing stationary. It then returns rapidly toward the thrower, who is now in a dangerous position, and has to keep a sharp lookout lest he be struck by which case it would probably kill him, or, at least, break some of his limbs. The boomerang gradually descends to the ground, skimming along the surface thirty or forty yards behind the thrower. The boomerangs used in hunting are larger and heavier than those that have the quality of rising in the air. They are thrown so as to strike the ground, when they roll along something like a wheel. Such is the force given them that they will penetrate a kangaroo, an emu, or a black gentleman who belongs to a rival tribe. The boomerang is thus an implement of pleasure, of war and of chase. Continent.

The Dagpipe. The bagpipe is almost universal throughout Asia, though at present not so much in use as it seems to have been in former ages. It is used among the Chinese musicians, and is met with in Persia. where it appears to have been more general in former ages than at present. There is also a Hindoo baggage, and in Egypt it was used to some extent, but it is now rarely met with. In Italy it is common. It is said that the Italian peasant believes that it is the best beloved music of the Virgin Mary; also that it is the instrument upon when the shepherds expressed their joy when they visited the Savior. When the Italian peasant visits Rome on the anniversary of the birth of our Savior he always carries his bagpipe with him. The Romans are said to have been acquainted with this instrument, and most likely the Greeks also. In Scotland it is the national instrument, but even there its use is dying

A New Process of Healing.

Joe Jackson (colored), whose arm was so badly lacerated by a circular saw at Blythe, Ga., that it had to be amputated, is doing well. Dr. Barwick, who managed the amputation, applied a new process. After the amputation he wrapped the wound in tissue paper, a new process, and up to date, which has been ten days or more, the man is improving. There is no fever or any unusual pain whatever, which speaks well for the skill and knowledge of this surgeon. - Atlanta Constitution.

Makes the Weak Strong

The way in which Hood's Sarsaparilla builds up people in run down or weakened state of health conclusively proves the claim that this medicine "makes the weak strong." It does not act like a stimulant, imparting fictitious strength from which there must follow a reaction of greater weakness than before, but in the most natural way Hood's Sarsaparilla overcomes that tired feeling, creates at appetite, purifies the blood, and, in short, gives grea

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared oulf b) C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

How a Mohammedan Prays.

In the city of Algiers, in Algeria, is a Mohammedan mosque of the regular style. It has four sides of equal length facing to the north, south, east and west; in the centre is a small square inclosure open to the sky, like a court yard, and in this little yard is a fountain of water in a shallow urn. All the floor space is covered with matting. From the ceiling hang numerous delicate chains terminating in an ornamental hook for holding a lamp. On the side facing the east is a little niche reaching down to the floor. A flight of stairs leads to a small platform behind a screen; here on Fridays, the Moslem Sabbath, stand the preacher, looking over the screen, but the mosque is open for worshipers al-

One day I saw a Moor come into the mosque. At the door he dropped his slippers from his feet, picked them up in his hand, walked over the matting to the open enclosure, dropped his slippers and deftly thrust his feet into them and stepped to the fountain; there dipping his hands often in the trickling water, he washed his mouth, his eyes, his ears, then his face and neck, then the arms to the elbows, his hands, lastly his feet and legs to the knees. That was to typify the purifying of what he said, saw and heard, his deeds and his walks.

Then he came into the mosque again, and, dropping his slippers by his side, stood facing Mecca—the niche in the wall is to show which is the side toward Mecca, the holy city of the Mohammedans; they always turn their faces toward it when they pray. Standing there, he began to say words inaudible to us, but we could see the motions of his mouth. After a few moments he kneeled down, still speaking; after another little while he bent forward, and, leaning upon his hands, laid his forehead on the floor; afterward he raised his body and head erect, and then stood up as first, only to go through this routine for three times, not interrupting his words, only changing his position at regular intervals.

After he had finished his prayer he picked up his slippers and came to the door, dropped them on the threshold, again thrust his feet into them, and walked away .- Wide Awake.

Last year the 110 street railways in Pennsylvania carried over 686,000,000 passengers, or 100 times the total popu-

Molasses can be brought from Cuba in tank vessel for two cents a gallon.

Benfness Can't be Cured

By local applications, as they cannot reach the
diseased portion of the ear. There is only one
way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the
Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed,
deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be
destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are
caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any
case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that we

case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that we cannot cure by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

THERE are, all told, some 3100 opera houses and theaters in the United States.

FITS stopped free by Dr. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and \$2 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 331 Arch St., Phila., Pa. If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr.Isaac Thompson's Eye-water.Druggists sell at 25c.per bottle



An imitation of Nature -that's the result you want to reach. With Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, you have it. They cleanse and renovate the whole system naturally. That means that they do it thoroughly, but mildly. They're the smallest in size, but the most effective-sugar-coated, easiest to take. Sick Headache, Bilious Headache, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the Liver, Stomach and Boweis are prevented, relieved, and cured. Purely vegetable, perfectly harmless, and gently laxative, or an active cathartic, according to size of dose. As a Liver Pill, they've been imitated, but never equaled.

JOHNSON'S LINIMENT

For Internal and External Use.

Good Land Investments Have Paid as High as

200 PER CENT. IN ONE YEAR! A FEW POINTS OF INTEREST TO EVERYONE WHO HAS ONE POL-LAR AND FIFTY CENTS 1E t WEEK TO INVEST.

A N ASSOCIATION has been started in ROCHESTER New York, called the GARDINER HOME-STEAD TRACT ASSOCIATION; the Shares are 8560 each payable 81.50 per week. Any person can become a member by paying 81.50 per week upon the number of shares he subscribes for, not to exceed five.

Maps and By-Laws will be mailed to any person addressing. GEO. W. PALMER. Treasurer, 140 Powers Block. Rochester, N. V.

dress of every sufferer in the U. S. and Canada. Address, P. Harold Hayes, M.D., Buffalo, N.Y. PROGRESSIVE EUCHRE. Bend Postal Note to John Senastian, G. T. A. C. R. I. & P. R. R., Chicago, and receive, postage paid, the silekest deek of cards you every handled.

Ten Cente per pack, one or many.

FRAZER AXLE

Ear Trumpets as Cupid's Arrows.

With the marriage at Steelville, Mo., of William J. D. Kelly to Miss Anna Mc-Donald, of Oakville, Canada, is counected quite a romance. The groom is a well known young man, living on a farm with his widowed mother, well-to-do, though deaf and dumb. A year or two ago he noticed in the papers a recommendation of some kind of ear trumpet by the above named young lady who is also a deaf mute. A correspondence ensued, the tender chords of sympathy and emotion were aroused and an engagement followed. The heroic young bride left her far off Canadian home to meet her distant affianced. For six days and alone she traveled, but came safely through. This was three weeks before the marriage, and the intervening time was spent in forming each other's acquaintance at the groom's home, with the result that the nuptials were celebrated amidst the congratulations of a host of friends .-- St. Louis Republic.

SYRUPOFFIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute. CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. LOWISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, R. P. SICK WEAK, NERVOUS, WRETCHED mortals get well and keep well. Health Helper frels how. 50 cts. a year. Sample copy free. Dr. J. II. DYE, Editor, Buffalo, N. Y.

BAGGY KNEES Greely Fant Stretcher.
Adopted by students at Harvard, Amherst, and other
Colleges, also, by professional and business men everywhere. If not for sale in your town rend 236. to
B. J. GREELY, T.16 Washington Street. Boston.

"August Flower"

Perhaps you do not believe these statements concerning Green's August Flower. Well, we can't make you. We can't force conviction into your head or mede

Thomas.

throat. We don't want to. The money is yours, and the misery is yours; and until you are willing to believe, and spend the one for the relief of the other, they will stay so. John H. Foster, 1122 Brown Street, Philadelphia, says: "My wife is a little Scotch woman.

icine into your

from Dyspepsia. She became so bad at last

that she could not sit Every Meal. down to a meal but she had to vomit it

thirty years of age and of a naturally

delicate disposition. For five or six

years past she has been suffering

as soon as she had eaten it. Two bottles of your August Flower have cured her, after many doctors failed. She can now eat anything, and enjoy it; and as for Dyspepsia, she does not know that she ever had it."

NY N U-22



Wyoming lot. It's the coming city of Wyoming Ilas water-works, electric lights, flouring mills Located in the garden of Wyoming. Produced the prize pote crop of the United States in 1890. For maps and information apply to

MANN & THOM, Buffalo, Wyo.



HEALTH CALENDAR and Bill of 1891 Cook Book Housh & Co.

PENSION JOHN W, MORBIS, Successfully Prosecutes Claims Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau 3 yrs in last war 15 adjudicating claims, atty since

Treasury of General Information. A Condensed Encyclopedia of Universal Knowledge.

Being a handy Reference upon nearly every subject that can be thought of. Containing in a condensed form what can otherwise be learned only from a great many large Encyclopedias, Dictionaries, &c.

WITH A COMPLETE ANALYTICAL INDEX FOR READY REFERENCE. EDITED BY THE ABLEST TALENT THE WORLD AFFORDS.

with a complete analytical index for Ready Reference.

EDITED BY THE ABLEST TALENT THE WORLD APPORDS.

It tells about nearly every one wants to know, in a very few lines, in reading nearly any book or paper there are frequent references to a toousand and one matters which the general reader would like to understand a little more about, and which, unless has a large library of cothy books to refer to, he can learn nothing; but here, with this one values has a large library of cothy books to refer to, he can learn nothing; but here, with this one values has a large library of cothy books to refer to, he can learn nothing; but here, with this one values has a large library of cothy books to refer to, he can learn nothing; but here, with this one values he can turned to at once, the reader will find everything the complete one place, and everything light is collected together floation. For example, one place, and everything light is collected together acter and reference is allowed to the control of the control of

BOOK PUBLISHING HOUSE, 134 Leonard St. New York City.

The greatest burdens are not the gain-fullest. FES BURDEN

by using SAPOLIO It is a solid cake of scouring soap used for cleaning purposes...

What would you give for a Friend

who would take half your hard work off your shoulders and do it without a murmur? What would you give to find an assistant in your hous work that would keep your floors and walls clean, and your kitchen bright, and yet never grow ugly over the matter of hard work? Sapolio is just such a friend and can be bought at all grocers.



